

Rockefeller, Brother of John D., Dies

(Continued from page one)

family that he would recover from the pneumonia.

Messages of sympathy were received by Percy A. Rockefeller yesterday afternoon from Samuel Roca, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company; John F. Archbold, J. Ogden Armour, H. E. Byram, president of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; John D. Ryan, chairman of the Anaconda Copper Company; Samuel M. Bausman, president of the American Locomotive Works; Charles F. Kelly, president of the American Copper Company; and Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank.

Funeral arrangements have not as yet been made.

With the death of William Rockefeller, the United States loses one of its richest men, and a man who, although he amassed a large fortune in a comparatively few years, did not figure prominently in the public press. He was in many respects the direct antithesis of his elder brother, John D. Rockefeller. Although the latter's name was linked inseparably with the Standard Oil Company, William Rockefeller was also a powerful figure in that corporation and the man at the helm in its gigantic speculations of recent years. The greater wealth of his brother overshadowed, in a large measure, William Rockefeller's millions and personality.

Had Humble Beginning

Born at Richford, Tioga County, N. Y., on May 21, 1841, the son of William Avery Rockefeller and Mrs. Eliza Davison Rockefeller, he began life in humble circumstances. His grandfather was a descendant of Captain James Avery, of New London, Conn., and among his ancestors on both sides were Revolutionary as well as Colonial soldiers. His father was a physician and business man of great energy and ability, who removed to Tioga County when it was sparsely settled.

William Rockefeller, the second son, received his education at the Oswego Academy and the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, whither the family removed in 1853. He began his mercantile career at the age of seventeen as a bookkeeper for A. Quinn, a miller, then serving in the same capacity for the firm of Hughes & Lester. When, in 1862, he had just turned twenty-two, he became a partner in the firm, which changed its name to Hughes & Rockefeller.

In 1862 he went into the oil business in a modest way with his brother, John D. Rockefeller, in Cleveland. This was a momentous year in the history of the Rockefeller family, for it marked the beginning of its career as a mighty financial power. Associated with the Rockefeller brothers was Samuel Andrews, a veteran in the oil business. The three built a small refinery, which they called the Standard Oil Works, and adopted the firm name of William Rockefeller & Co.

When, immediately after the close of the Civil War, the business had expanded to such an extent that an Eastern branch was indispensable, William Rockefeller, the now senior partner, came to New York. He founded the firm of Rockefeller & Co. to handle the output of the Cleveland refinery, which was already becoming a power in the oil world. In 1867, Henry M. Flagler became a partner, and the companies were united under the style of Rockefeller, Andrews & Flagler, with offices in Cleveland and New York City. Out of this, in 1870, grew the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, capitalized at \$1,000,000 with John D. Rockefeller as president and William Rockefeller as vice-president.

Another Expansion

In 1872 there was another consolidation by which the Standard Oil Company became the owner of nearly all the refining business of Cleveland and of the interests in the oil regions of New York and Pennsylvania, and the capital stock was increased to \$2,500,000. About two hundred miles of oil pipes came under its control and several thousand barrels of oil a day were produced. A co-ownership of 29,000 barrels of crude oil a day; warehouses for the storage of petroleum, and works for the manufacture of kerosene and other products, were some of the outgrowths of the new combination.

The Standard Oil trust was formed in 1881 with a capital of \$70,000,000, which was subsequently increased to \$95,000,000. The following year the Standard Oil Company of New York was incorporated, with William Rockefeller as president. He was later made vice-president of the trust.

With the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt in 1899, Mr. Rockefeller entered the field of commercial activity. He was elected to fill Mr. Vanderbilt's place in the board of directors of the New York Central Railroad. By his election the greatest combination, up to that time, of railroad and industrial interests was made. The capital of this amalgamation was \$1,000,000,000. The Vanderbilt roads proper then had some 26,000 miles of track, but including the Southern Pacific, the total mileage was about 35,000. The Rockefellers were interested in about 17,000 miles of railroad so that the merging of the two great interests meant the control of about one-fourth of the entire mileage of the United States. The following year the alliance was made still stronger by the election of William Rockefeller to the presidency of the Lincoln National Bank, one of the strongest of the Vanderbilt fiduciary institutions.

At the time this election was held Mr. Rockefeller was the active man in the Standard Oil, and was associated in the board of directors with John D. Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, H. H. Rogers, W. A. Telford, A. M. McGregor, Paul Babcock and C. M. Pratt.

Succeeded by Sons

In December, 1905, William Rockefeller resigned from the directorate of the Columbia Bank, in this city, and his son, William G. Rockefeller, was elected to fill the vacancy. At the same time another son, Percy A. Rockefeller, succeeded his father as a director of the Mechanics' National Bank, in this city.

Mr. Rockefeller bought the old Aspinwall estate at Tarrytown, N. Y., for \$150,000. The place contained 790 acres of rough land, and a little over three-fourths of this, including the buildings, was situated in the town of Mount Pleasant. Mr. Rockefeller made some improvements on the place and then the assessors taxed it at \$2,125,000. He took the case into the courts and then followed a long and memorable fight. The contest extended over two years. Finally, won the case, and succeeded in reducing his taxes to \$243,775.

Mr. Rockefeller attempted to keep his town house, at the corner of Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, away from encroachments, and whenever he feared that a business building would replace a house abutting on his own he purchased the residence. In May, 1912, he bought the home of G. A. Cochran, at No. 12 East Fifty-fifth Street, so that no business building would be next his own residence. This was only one of several such purchases to the same end.

When, late in 1905, Attorney General Hadley of Missouri began quo warranto proceedings against the Standard Oil Company to prove that it was violating the trust laws of his state, William Rockefeller was undoubtedly as a witness, for he had quietly sailed for Europe. He remained there while the hearing was continued in the early months of 1906, and neither he nor his brother, John D. Rockefeller, was served with a subpoena, although process servers worked for months trying to find the former. Attorney General Hadley brought out in his examination of Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and others that the Standard Oil Company controlled the Waters-Pierce Company and the Republic Oil Company, both Missouri corporations, and thus violated the trust laws of that state.

Again he evaded a summons in 1912, '13 when the Congressional committee investigating the "money trust" desired him as a witness. For months the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives led a search which was fruitless. The financier's home in New York was besieged by subpoena servers, detectives, reporters and an idle throng for days; his residence at Tarrytown, N. Y., the Standard Oil offices on

Broadway and his clubs were watched without avail.

When attorneys representing him finally capitulated by accepting the subpoena for him it was disclosed that he was in his Southern cottage on Jekyll Island, near Brunswick, Ga., but his physicians emphatically maintained that to ask Mr. Rockefeller to answer questions on a witness stand was to invite his death. He was subject to such spasms of coughing, that speech above a whisper was likely to strangle him.

Cancer Threatens Life

The Peto committee, still determined to get his testimony concerning an alleged manipulation of the copper market with H. H. Rogers several years previously, arranged a special sitting in the financier's cottage at Jekyll Island, and had proceeded with less than a dozen questions when the witness was seized with laryngeal spasms and palsy. The committee was unable to continue without fear of causing his death. It was then that his physicians stated that he was suffering from a cancer of the throat.

William Rockefeller married Miss Laura Geraldine Goodsell in 1864. Their children, who are living, are William G. Rockefeller, born in 1873, and married Miss Elsie Stillman in 1896; Emma Rockefeller, born in 1876, married to Dr. David Hunter McAlpin in 1896; Percy Avery Rockefeller, born in 1877 and married Miss Isabel G. Stillman in 1901; and Ethel Geraldine Rockefeller, born in 1878 and married Marcelus H. Dodge. He and his wife had one daughter, Isabelle Rockefeller, the daughter of Percy Avery Rockefeller. Mrs. William Rockefeller died on January 17, 1920.

Unlike his brother, Mr. Rockefeller made few gifts for educational purposes. His best known gift was \$100,000 to Wellesley College. A few weeks ago he gave \$100,000 to the new Park Avenue Baptist Church in this city, in memory of his wife. He was a member of the Metropolitan Union League, New York Yacht, Ardley, Riding and other clubs. His business interests comprised trusteeships or directorships in the following corporations: New York Central Railroad, New York State Realty Terminal Company, New York State Gas Company, New York Mutual Gas Company, Northern Union Gas Company, Northern Westchester Lighting Company, Ottawa & New York Railway Company, Peekskill Lighting and Railway Company, St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway, Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, Consolidated Gas Company, Canadian Southern Railway Company, Canadian Southern Railway Company, Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Central Union Gas Company, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, Indiana Harbor Belt Railway Company, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, Michigan Central Railway Company, National City Bank, New York & Harlem Railroad Company, United Electric Light and Power Company, United Metals Selling Com-

pany, United States Truck Company, Walkill Valley Railroad Company, West Shore Railroad Company, Westchester Lighting Company and the Rutland Railroad Company.

"Fatty" Kelleher Dead

Actor Joked About His 467 Pounds at Bellevue

Raymond ("Fatty") Kelleher, actor and vaudeville performer, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital after an attack of heart trouble.

Kelleher last appeared with Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in "The Bronx Express." He went to the hospital last Tuesday from the Hotel Arthur, 252 West Thirty-eighth Street, where he was staying. He joked with the hospital authorities about his weight and their efforts to provide equipment suitable to his 467 pounds.

He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Grace McElroy, of Providence, R. I., who will take charge of the funeral arrangements.

J. J. McCAFFERY

TORONTO, June 24.—J. J. Mc Caffery, president of the Toronto Ball Club in the International League, died today. He had been ill for some time. He had been connected with local baseball affairs for the past fifteen years. He was fifty years old. He is survived by his mother and wife.

GEORGE A. PALMER

GREENWICH, Conn., June 24.—George A. Palmer, oyster planter, whose family has lived on Sound Beach for many generations, died there last night following a stroke of paralysis. He was seventy-three years old, the son of the late Darius F. Palmer. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Herman Ryder, of South Norwalk; a son, Darius F. Palmer, of Sound Beach; a brother and three sisters.

ALEXANDER CLEMENTS

Alexander Clements, for more than half a century active in politics and civic work in Guttentun, N. J., died yesterday in his seventy-fourth year. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and two sons. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

PROFESSOR E. D. LLOYD

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 24.—Professor E. D. Lloyd, medalist of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, and the critic and judge of music, died at the Panama Pacific Exposition, died here today after an operation. He was organist and choir director of the

Union Presbyterian Church, of Park Avenue. Before coming here he took a prominent part in musical circles in Detroit, South Bend, Ind.; Utica and Gloversville, N. Y., and Philadelphia, where he was organist of the Park Avenue Church.

J. SANFORD SALTUS

LONDON, June 24.—J. Sanford Saltus, an American, died at the Hotel Metropole today. Little information could be obtained at the hotel, except that Mr. Saltus, who was about seventy years old, arrived recently from Paris.

THE REV. PATRICK McQUILLAN

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—Rev. Patrick McQuillan died at St. Andrews Novitiate here last night following an illness of about a month. He was born at West Boynton, Mass., and was a member of the Jesuit Order for forty-five years.

American-Libau Rail Lease

BERLIN, June 24.—The Lithuanian Ministry announces that negotiations are proceeding with an American group for a fifty-year lease of the railway from Libau to the Russian frontier, in connection with which direct steamship communication between Libau and New York is being considered.

Little Royal Court, "Just for Us," Wins Mrs. Taft's Heart

Justice and his wife aside and chatted with them intimately.

"They have been just lovely to us," Mrs. Taft told the correspondent. "The Queen talked to me quite sisterly and familiarly, and the King exchanged four stories with Mr. Taft. They gave us a little court all to ourselves. They have a very high regard for America and Americans, and asked us many questions that showed the interest with which they are following events in the United States."

Oxford University has no academic gown large enough to fit the ample proportions of William Howard Taft, so the big former President yesterday had a robe in which next Wednesday he will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws. There were twenty-three British and thirteen American guests at the dinner which Ambassador Harvey gave for the Tafts to-night. Knee breeches were worn by all the men except Mr. Taft, who could not be swayed from conventional evening clothes.

There were two large circular tables, the King heading one and the Queen the other. Ambassador Harvey was at the right of the Queen and Mr. Taft at her left. The King and Mrs. Taft, who could not be swayed from conventional evening clothes.

The King and Queen have shown the Tafts unusual attention and hospitality. At each of the court functions they have taken the American Chief

Queen Mary Sisterly and King Good Entertainer; Guest, With Husband, at Ambassador Harvey's Dinner

LONDON, June 24 (By The Associated Press).—Mrs. William Howard Taft has had a busy social week in London. What with three audiences with the King and Queen, an endless round of complimentary luncheons, teas and dinners, visits to charity fairs and occasional shopping tours, every minute has been occupied.

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CHARGE PURCHASES WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED AUGUST 1ST. STORE OPEN SATURDAY, JULY 1ST, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. CLOSED MONDAY, JULY 10TH.

James McCreery & Co.

34TH STREET

FIFTH AVENUE

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Quality Linens

Special Reductions

Irish All Linen Damask Table Cloth:

70x70 in. 3.75

70x88 in. 4.75

70x106 in. 5.75

Table Napkins to match; size 22x22 in. 4.90

All Linen Irish Table Damask, 70 in. wide. 1.65

Pure Irish Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, hemstitched.

Sheets, twin bed size. 12.50

Cases, size 22 1/2 x 36 in. 2.25

Cotton Huck Towels, hemmed. 1.90 and 2.50

Cotton Huck Towels, hemstitched. 2.50 and 3.00

All Linen Scotch Huck Towels, hemmed. 4.50 and 6.00

Irish All Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched. 5.50 and 6.00

EXTRA SPECIAL

500 doz. Turkish Bath Towels, double thread, extra size. 3.90

200 doz. Irish All Linen Huck Towels, damask borders, hemstitched. 8.75

(Second Floor)

Summer Blankets

and Steamer Robes

low in price

All wool Khaki Camping Blankets, bar border. 4.95

Wool-and-Cotton White Blankets, colored borders, full size. 5.50

Steamer or Auto Robes, domestic and foreign makes, large assortment of colors; strictly all wool. 6.75 to 55.00

(Second Floor)

Crystal

Fish Aquariums

9.75

These crystal fish aquariums on wrought iron stands are more than useful, they are artistic ornaments of great beauty—a decided attraction in any room. 42x16 inches.

(Sixth Floor)

Table

Glassware

each, 25c

Though so low in price, this is exquisite table glassware, cut in an attractive grape design. You will find these goblets, high sherberts and low sherberts an attractive addition to your table.

(Sixth Floor)

Our Biggest Couch Hammock Event of the Year

Will Be Advertised in Next Tuesday Evening's World, Sun and Globe

Domestic Rugs Specially Reduced for Three Days

These Prices for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only

Fine Grade Wool

Wilton Rugs, 58.00

These rugs are woven in one piece and therefore give exceptional service. Size 9x12 ft.

Seamless Velvet and

Axminster Rugs, 33.00

Practical and serviceable rugs at a very low price. Size 9x12 ft.

Six Patterns

Inlaid Linoleum

sq. yd. 1.19

Color goes clear through to back.

Imported Grass Rugs

size 9 x 12 ft., 5.35

Practical rug for summer use.

(Eighth Floor)

Trunks At Special Prices

We have chosen our best values in Hartmann and Mendel Drucker Trunks and will offer them tomorrow at particularly low prices. This is an opportune sale.

A—Extra Deep Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk, three-ply veneer, Gibraltarized, steel runner on panels, cushion top, drawer locking bar, top drawer compartments. McCreery Sale Price, 46.00

B—Full size Mendel Trunks with 10 hangers, and shoe pockets; three-ply veneer basswood frame. McCreery Sale Price, 22.75

C—Mendel Dustproof Trunk. Equipment four drawers, 11 hangers, shoe box, ironing board and locking bar. Extra large size. McCreery Sale Price, 50.00

D—Mendel Wardrobe Trunk. The equipment of this trunk provides space for every article of wearing apparel. Fibre covering and binding; attractively lined. McCreery Sale Price, 35.00

(Fifth Floor)

See Page 16 for Other Hearn Advertising.

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

SUITS for MEN

35.75

39.75

Were \$42.50 and \$45.00

Were \$50.00 and \$55.00

The finest tailoring, fabrics and style are in these excellent suits. All shades and models. Sizes 34 to 46; regulars, stouts, shorts and slims.

MEN'S "STYLWEAR" SUITS

31.50

Were \$37.50 and \$39.75

Their tailoring and quality tell their high grade. Various mixtures, stripes or plain colors, in light, medium and dark shades of tan, grey, blue, brown and other colors. Tweeds, serges, cassimeres, flannels, worsteds. Sizes 34 to 46; regulars, stouts, longs and shorts.